

CROSSFIELD CHRONICLE

VOL. II—No. 46

Friday, December 21, 1945.

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA

\$1.50 a Year

Crossfield Machine Works
W. A. Hunt - Prop.
Welding - Magnetics - Radiators
John Deere Parts Implementers
Highland Brand Perforator
PHONE 22
Crossfield

See Harry May for Printing
of every description.

Office Phone 25810, Res. Phone W3724
Dr. S. H. McClelland
Veterinary Surgeon
Calgary - Alberta
282-54 Stockyards Building

McInnis & Holloway
Licensed
FURNERAL DIRECTORS
at PARK MEMORIAL
1503 - 4th St. W. M 3030
CALGARY
DICK O'NEILL, Phone 41
Local Representative
CROSSFIELD

COUNCIL MEETINGS
The regular monthly meeting of
the Village Council will be held
in the
FIRE HALL
on the
First Monday of each
month
commencing at 8:00 p. m.

The White Lunch
ON MAIN STREET
To be sure there are friends in
business too, and we pause to wish
you a Merry Christmas.
Joe and Edith Kurtz,

Wishing You Christmas Joys
GREETINGS—
We take this means
of wishing you
A Merry Christmas
and thank you for our
many pleasant busi-
ness associations.
Edlund's Drug Store
THE NEWALL STORE
Phone 2 Crossfield, Alta.

GREETINGS--
To our old friends, our new friends and our
friends to be — we extend best wishes for
A MERRY CHRISTMAS and
A HAPPY and PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR
William Laut
The International Man
GET THAT FERTILIZER NOW!

Local News

W. Emerson is back home after re-
ceiving his discharge from the army.

J. H. Spurr, C.P.R. agent, is taking
his holidays and also resting up with
a strained back.

Mrs. Thompson received the well
wishes of her friends on Thursday
last on the occasion of her first
birthday.

Mrs. Alton Hine is a patient of the
General Hospital, Calgary having un-
dergone an operation for some inward
trouble.

Eldon Stafford and Teddy Bills
checked in at the former's uncle at
San Diego, California last Monday.

Mrs. and Mr. A. Wolledge of Bear
berry were visiting in town over the
week-end.

Miss Gale of the local school teach-
ing staff has been off duty this week
due to an attack of the flu.

We hear that Norman Johnson will
be back in his old stand as a barber in
the very near future.

Norman Johnson is one of the latest
arrivals from overseas and expects to
be back at work in the Barber Shop in
the course of the next few days.

O. S. Dennis Casey, stationed at Hal-
fax, is enjoying a leave with his par-
ents here in town.

Rev. and Mrs. Honey were visitors
to the city on Wednesday and Thurs-
day, welcoming home their son Jim
from overseas.

The Ladies' Aid of the United
Church held a very successful sale of
work and tea in the church parlors on
Saturday last. A grand display of
work was laid out for sale and by 6
p.m. nearly all had been disposed of.

Wedding bells are still ringing
around town and the local ministers
are busy doing their share in tying
the knots. There was one wedding
last week, another two this week and
one on the carpet for next week.

One busy place in town is the local
post office. Miss Willis informs us
the business so far is in excess of
former years, as from Monday to Wed-
nesday 18,000 one cent stamps were
sold. This is quite a turn-over and
does not include stamps of other
denominations sold.

Annual meeting of the U.F.W.A.
was held at the home of Mrs. O. Bills
with a very good turnout. Mr. Wm.
Alfred was elected new president and
Mrs. A. Montgomery secretary. Two
Calgary delegates will attend the conven-
tion at Vancouver on Jan. 2 to 11. Mrs. O. Wil-
son was presented with a pair of
handkerchiefs by Mrs. Stafford, past
president, for her loyalty to the Floral
local for so many years.

Mrs. Suberland entertained the
teaching staff to tea on Tuesday last.
During the evening Mrs. Summers
(nee Miss Peacock) was presented with
an electric table lamp, the gift of the
teachers. At the end of next week
Mrs. Summers will sever her con-
nections as a teacher at our local
school. She will be missed by the
younger generation in particular. Dur-
ing her three years here she has
always been regarded as a primary
teacher of the first order. Her pleas-
ing disposition and her patience in
listening to the troubles of the little
ones won true affection.

**Showing in the Crossfield
U.F.A. HALL
SATURDAY
December 22
'Road to Morocco'**

Starting KING CROSBY and BOB
HOPE.
Special Christmas music will be
played from 8 to 8:30.
Coming next WEEK:
'MY PAL WOLF'

Show starts at 8:15 p.m.

United Church services for next
Sunday: 11:00 a.m.—Prayer School.
Evening service at 7:30 p.m. when the
choir will have charge with a musical
service.

Mrs. Thompson and children led
Mrs. Perkins and children were vis-
itors to the city Saturday and were in
attendance at the Veterans' children's
party at which Santa Claus was a wel-
come visitor.

Maria Thompson and family were
at the local school on Monday last in the
afternoon. The pupils had the floor
and in the evening there were in-
vited. The class was very good and
worthwhile although there was only a
small attendance.

The entertainment committee of the
Board of Trade are planning for
their annual party on New Year's Eve, but in-
stead of a party they will have their
annual novelty dance. If music of
any kind can be procured.

Christmas 1945

SIX years have rolled by and we have emerged from
the greatest war of all time to what we hope will be
the greatest peace of all time.

For in the past five Christmases it seemed almost mock-
ery to speak of "Peace on Earth" while the nations were
battling the foe for their lives. Goodwill towards men
was a forgotten phrase as the breasts of countless millions
of our soldiers, airmen and sailors were filled with the
passion that comes in battle.

But it was not mockery.
The guns cracked and boomed their
last in this war, the bombs have stopped
their screaming, the familiar rat-a-
tat-tat of machine guns is no longer, as
those same guns lay covered in a
blanket of white snow, in fields where
the honored lay.

Peace and goodwill are not words
but principles—They are the things the
men and women strive for, even if it
was an unsteady path that they trod.

It is our sincere wish that this festive
season can be celebrated with the bright sun shining
through the dim winter sky. The circle around your
fireside will welcome many of the boys and girls in re-
union—boys and girls who have been separated for many
Yuletide seasons from the family circle. To them there
can be no greater happiness than Christmas with their
friends and families.

In some homes there may be a vacant seat at that fire-
side—we pay that boy or girl and his family tribute. It
was once said: "They shall not grow old as we that are
left grow old." To them who gave of their all, there can
still be the memory this Christmas season. Memory that
will bring joy to the home, even at the cost of so great a
sacrifice.

Therefore this Christmas let us be reverent—but let us be
joyful. Reverent in thanks for victory that has brought us
peace; and joyful that we who are left can enjoy that
peace.

Mr. Bert Rogers of Acme attended
the bridegroom, and guests were en-
tered to their places by Mr. Frank
Moore and Mr. Neil Laut. Mrs. N.
Chapman sang "Beneath" during the
signing of the register.

The reception followed at the Em-
pire Hotel when the bride and bride-
groom, with Mrs. Heeketh and Mrs.
Richardson receiving the guests. Mr.
W. Laut proposed the toast to the
bride.

Mr. and Mrs. Richardson left by
motor for a short honeymoon in Ed-
monton. For travelling the bride wore
a blue wool dress with best-root col-
ored coat, trimmed with fox color and
brown accessories. On their return
Mr. and Mrs. Richardson will reside
in the Crossfield district.

**DEPENDENT DENIES
HIS DOGS AT FAULT**
The defendant denied his dogs had
done the damage, but when Frank
Trea, Crossfield farmer, claimed dam-
ages of \$200 from Everett's Billie, a
neighbor, on the grounds that Billie's
hounds had killed two goats, and 10
weaning pigs, and chased cattle on the
Trea farm.

The case was heard in district
court in Calgary, Thursday. Mr.
Justice J. W. Macdonald decided there
was not sufficient evidence to support
the claim, and dismissed the action
with costs.

O. W. H. Milligan asked for the
damages and \$250. Damages, \$250, or
the plaintiff.

OBITUARY
Mrs. CATHERINE PRICE
Mrs. Catherine Inez Price, Grande
Prairie, formerly of Carstairs, died in
Edmonton Tuesday morning.
She was the widow of the late Dr.
W. B. Price who died in 1938.
Surviving are one son, Lloyd B. Car-
stairs, one daughter, Mrs. James C.
Johnston, Grande Prairie; her parents,
Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Aldrich, Carstairs;
one brother, Bernice Aldrich, Victoria.

**REBEKAHS and ODDFELLOWS
HOLD ANNUAL PARTY**
The Rebekahs and Oddfellows of the
local lodge held their annual Christ-
mas party on December 14th, when the
families were entertained in the Mas-
on Hall, about sixty being present.

A program consisting of readings,
piano solos and community singing
was enjoyed.

The committee had an interesting
entertainment arranged consisting of
bingo, stunts, spelling match and con-
tests. Vera Thompson was voted
champion prize eater and was awarded a
grand prize. Walter Lilley proved his
talents in his bill-bottle-bonnet stunt
and was also awarded a prize. Mrs.
Lilley and Walter were winners in the
song title quiz.

A delicious lunch was served by the
Rebekahs after which Bro. C. Fox as-
sisted by Bro. Ruston, acted as Santa
Claus, and distributed the gifts from
the tree to the young and old. The
Rebekahs then had a gift ex-
change.

The party concluded about 1 a.m. and
all voiced their appreciation for the
good evening's entertainment.

Additional Town News
Mr. and Mrs. B. Bannister and sons
were visitors to the city Tuesday of
this week, and were in attendance at
the marriage of Ernie Tweedale and
Miss A. Toews, which took place that
evening.

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stead of a party they will have their
annual novelty dance. If music of
any kind can be procured.

MATRIMONIAL

Richardson - Heeketh
A very pretty wedding was solemn-
ized at St. Barnabas Church on Decem-
ber 14th at 6 o'clock when Dorothy
Marion, youngest daughter of Mr. and
Mrs. J. Heeketh of Crossfield, was un-
ited in marriage to Clarence Earl, only
son of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Richardson,
also of Crossfield. Rev. J. M. Roe
officiated.

Entering the church on the arm of
her father, the bride was charmingly
gowned in white sheer and satin. Her
flowing veil of silk net was held in
place by a wreath of orange blossoms,
worn by both the bride's grandmother
and mother. She carried a bouquet of
American Beauty roses with white
streamers.

Mrs. A. Brown, sister of the bride
was maid of honor, and Miss Carol-
ine Palkenive acted as bridesmaid.
Mrs. Brown chose for her sister's wed-
ding, a yellow silk jersey with con-
trasting shoulder length blue veil,
while Miss Palkenive chose blue jer-
sey, with contrasting shoulder length
veil of rose. Both carried pink car-
nations.

Mr. Bert Rogers of Acme attended
the bridegroom, and guests were en-
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ored coat, trimmed with fox color and
brown accessories. On their return
Mr. and Mrs. Richardson will reside
in the Crossfield district.

**STORES CLOSED XMAS
OPEN AGAIN THURSDAY**
All stores will remain closed on
Christmas Day, December 25, and
Boxing Day, December 26.

On the Saturday preceding Christ-
mas, December 22, all stores will be
open until regular time.

The Department at Ottawa has
issued instructions that all post offices
in Canada be closed all day
Christmas and New Year. Regular
service will prevail on Boxing Day
December 26.

**East Community
Hall Happenings**
The first round robin of entertain-
ments at the East Community Hall, by
the district directors of Tany-Bryn,
Floral, Meadowdale, Elba and O'Neill
has been completed.

The second round starts with the
dance to be held on December 23,
Tany-Bryn being the sponsors. They
are shooting to hold the lead in net
returns, while the other districts are
just as determined they will not. It is
also rumored that Elba will not long
hold that "best lunch" record either.

The sum of \$220.00 is now in the
cock for a new floor which speaks well
for the effort expended by the various
districts. Their co-operation and team
work might well be copied by others
to be applied to community enter-
prises.

ANNIVERSARY PARTY
On the occasion of their 35th wed-
ding anniversary, a number of friends
paid a surprise visit to the home of
Mr. and Mrs. Tom Mair recently.

The evening was spent in playing
bridge, honors being shared by Mr.
and Mrs. Heeketh, Mrs. P. Ruddy and
Chas. Fox.

During the evening Mrs. C. Fox pre-
sented Mr. and Mrs. Mair with a gift
from the guests and wished for them
health and happiness for many more
anniversaries.

The pleasant evening was brought
to a close with the serving of delicious
refreshments.

CHURCH SERVICES
CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION
Rev. J. M. Roe
Sunday, December 23
Christmas service and Holy Com-
munion at 11:00 a.m.

REGULAR BAPTIST CHURCH
Minister in charge
Rev. J. W. McDonald
Morning service every Sunday at 11
a.m.

Bible Class and Sunday school at 12
noon.
Prayer service every Wednesday at 4
p.m.
Young people's meeting Friday at
7:30 p.m.

UNITED CHURCH
Services in connection with the Un-
ited Church for Sunday next, will be
held at 11:00 a.m. at 11 a.m. Crossfield
at 7:30 p.m. This service will be in
charge of the C.O.I.T. group and
everyone is invited to attend.

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W. H. McLELLAN, Editor
Crossfield, Alberta
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additional insertion; 4 insertions
for \$1.00.

This season of the year affords
an opportunity to express our sin-
cere wish for a
A MERRY CHRISTMAS

A. W. GORDON
— Agent —
Crossfield : Alberta

Fred Becker
Crossfield : Alta.

This happy Christmas wish carries
thoughts for a Happy New Year too

BIG DANCE
to be held in
CROSSFIELD EAST
COMMUNITY HALL
FRIDAY
DECEMBER 28
Good Music.

Compliments of the season and
every good wish for Christmas and
the New Year.

H. MAY
Phone 33 Crossfield.

**THE
Oliver Hotel**
Crossfield - Alberta
It is a pleasure this first
Christmas in six years, to wish you
the Season's Greetings.
Charles F. Bowen

**Holmes Cold
Storage Lockers**

Extending to you
and yours
The Compliments of
the Season

On this, the first truly joyous Christmas in so many
years, we cordially extend to you our very sincere
greetings and appreciation of your patronage, co-
operation and friendship in the past year.

Atlas Lumber Co. Ltd.
H. R. Fitzpatrick Crossfield, Alberta

TO LIVE IN CASTLE

General Eisenhower Accepts Use Of Scottish Castle For Residence

General Eisenhower has accepted the gift of part 100-year-old Caen Castle in Ayshire for use as a residence during visits to Scotland, the National Trust for Scotland said. The gift includes 2,000 acres of shooting preserves. The trust said it also would provide a number of houses on the estate for veterans, with tenants to be selected by General Eisenhower, active chief of staff of the United States army.

The castle is the residence of Lord Alisa and family and had been given to the trust under the "country house scheme" by which title is surrendered to avoid heavy inheritance taxes.

The Alisa family will continue to occupy a new wing of the building, the spacious flat of the central block will be furnished and staffed for the Eisenhowers or anyone to whom they wish to lend it.

Will Be Sold

President Roosevelt's Stamp Collection Contains Many Gift Albums

President Franklin D. Roosevelt's \$100,000 personal stamp collection has been turned over to stamp auctioneers for auction early next year. "The collection reflects the former President's wide international interests—the world's stamps are covered from A to Z from Abyssinia to Zululand," said George B. Sloane, philatelist, who appraised the stamps. Mr. Roosevelt's mother, Sara Delano Roosevelt, attributed much of his intense interest in geography and history to the collection, one of Mr. Roosevelt's hobbies from boyhood until his death. The stamps record significant events of all countries, including the rise and fall of governments. Mr. Roosevelt's affection for Latin America is apparent in the variety and number of its stamps in the collection. Many came to him as gifts in leather albums encased in beautifully inlaid native woods. "A number of the gift albums are more valuable than the stamps in them," said Mr. Sloane, pointing to an ivory-encased collection from Liberia. Gifts composed much of the collection.

Pitchblende Strike

Reported New Discovery East Of Goldfields On Lake Athabasca

The Edmonton Bulletin recently said it had reliably learned that a new strike of pitchblende may have been made east of Goldfields on Lake Athabasca.

Domestic government geologists have been active in during the past summer making tests for radio active minerals in the area around Lake Athabasca, 500 miles northeast of Edmonton and about 100 miles from the highly placed with indications, the paper said.

It added that if pitchblende is actually found in quantity in the area, it will give Canada even firmer leadership as a source for the element U235, from which the atomic bomb is developed.

In the 1930's the Goldfields area, near the Alberta border in Saskatchewan was the site of a gold rush. Hundreds of prospectors and hundreds of large Canadian mining companies poured into the area and a thriving boom town sprang up.

However, there was not sufficient gold in the area to sustain mining operations on a profitable basis, and before the war Goldfields became another ghost mining town.

Lake Superior

Immense Body Of Water Has A Definite Effect On The Weather

The explanation is obvious. Lake Superior is a mighty body of water, and from the summer sun it stores up heat which is not dissipated quickly. This is felt at the Lakehead, which lies so close to the vast reservoir of water, during the late fall and even, at times, into the early winter period. In the spring the situation is reversed completely for the large and deep body of water has become very cold and fringed with ice fields. Not until that cold has been tempered and the ice melted will genuine springtime and summer warmth come to the Lakehead. Thus it is that in the Spring the Prairies often have more clement weather and earlier growth than is the case at the Lakehead.—Fort William Times-Journal.

Fed Up

Pilot At Parachute Practice Had His Answer Ready

An official with a very annoying manner was making an inspection of an aerodrome. On this particular afternoon parachute practice was being undertaken by a number of pilots, and the official asked question after question of one man about his experience and sensations while falling through the air. "But suppose your parachute fails to open while you are coming down?" he asked finally. "What do you do then?"

The pilot had had more than enough by this time. "Take it back and change it," he replied.

DAINTY TOOTSIES GETTING BIGGER—Harder manual labor as a result of the wartime labor shortage and a wider interest in sports are increasing the size of hands and feet of Canadian women. This is indicated in a survey of manufacturers and retail outlets of gloves and hosiery.

"Work will certainly make hands grow bigger," said the manager of the glove section of a large store. "We are selling many more large sizes in gloves now and I believe it is because women have done more manual work during the war. Many of them have worked in war plants and many have had to do their own housework. We are also selling larger hosiery and shoes."

Half Century Ago

Professor At University In Germany Discovered X-Ray

Fifty years ago, Wilhelm Konrad Roentgen, a professor of physics at the German university of Warburg, discovered emanations from vacuum tubes which he was unable to identify, so he simply called them X-rays. The name has stuck to them ever since.

Roentgen had been studying the discoveries of Heinrich Hertz, Sir William Crookes, and a Scottish mathematician, James Clerk-Maxwell. Combining the data on all three, he went his own way, and quite deliberately and without any suggestion of luck, he found what he was looking for.

X-rays have been of incalculable benefit to mankind. The public chiefly associates them with surgical preparations, but they have not only other hospital uses, but commercial uses as well.

Roentgen rays, as they are sometimes called, rank with anaesthetics and antiseptic surgery as one of the great discoveries of all time. With them the surgeon obtains a clear photograph of the location of foreign substances within the body, as when a child swallows some article, or a bullet is embedded in an organ; growths in the body are identified and their exact position shown; fractures are disclosed; the focal point of disease is revealed. The surgeon no longer proceeds to operate by guess work. He knows what he is going to find and exactly where to find it. He has not got to probe around for he knows not what. This is not only a vital saving of strength to the patient, but a prevention of over-exhaustion and strain upon the surgeon and nurses. Moreover, X-rays are a valuable agent in the early discovery and diagnosis of disease. Commercial uses include the discovery of flaws in steel and wooden structures, otherwise invisible to the eye.

Plea For Patience

British Factories Not Able To Produce Full Volume Of Goods

Britain's factories, still going into their peacetime stride, are not yet able to produce the full volume of goods which overseas customers desire. To these buyers Sir Stafford Cripps makes a special plea: "We value immensely their goodwill, we know their friendliness and we are anxious to meet their needs. But we are making a most determined effort to enable us to supply their needs at the earliest possible moment. For our own people are sacrificing their comforts to that end, and it will not now be long, if present signs can be relied upon, before they will again be able to buy British goods with comparative freedom. Even if we can at the moment only make token deliveries, they are tokens of our goodwill and our desire for a rapidly expanding trade."

Visual Presentation

Boston Has Idea Which Shows Where Taxes Are Used

The city of Boston would seem to have adopted a sound, if unusual, procedure to increase the knowledge and responsibility of its taxpayers. Together with its municipal taxbills, it is sending out a pictorial graph, like a pie cut into slices. Each of these slices represents the proportion of the taxpayer's money which is being claimed by each of the public services or objects. Such a presentation would appear to be well adapted to representing all forms of taxation. The plain fact is that the average taxpayer is more likely to be confused than enlightened by the dead weight of sheer figures. But a visual presentation of this kind would give him a keener appreciation of the value and demands that are being made upon him, and would sharpen his political wit.—Montreal Gazette.

The most valuable tree on record was a Kentucky black walnut, which sold for \$1500 alive, and was cut up into veneers worth \$35,000.

Hypodermic Needle

Mechanical Perfection Made Possible By Being Able To Make Then Without Heat

Since the widespread use of blood transfusion many more people have become familiar with hypodermic needles.

John Langdon-Davis described in "Science Notebook" the development of these needles during the war. "The hypodermic needle," he said, "is a little tube, absolutely uniform in bore and without any roughness on its inner surface. Just before the war a British tube firm decided that the perfect hypodermic needle tubing could never be made if heat had to be used in its manufacture. Up till then all the needle tubing had been heat-worked, with the result that there was always a danger of scale, of the tube being too brittle or too easily bent. This meant that the surgeon could not altogether trust his tools and, in a delicate matter like an injection, that was bound to be bad for the patient."

"A special steel alloy was evolved and this steel was drawn into delicate tubes of perfect accuracy without heat. The hollow needles began as a piece of a solid rod and after this had been pierced it is pulled through a die and drawn into a perfectly accurate tube."

"During the war great advances in micro-tube making have come about. I have seen a tube of the same diameter as a match, that is if a match were round, perfectly even throughout its length, and inside this tube are six other tubes, all of them accurate to a minute tolerance and without the slightest roughness or unevenness visible through a powerful magnifying glass. Such a tube, needed for breaking up gases in certain delicate operations, requires the same sort of skill as a fine watch or a microscope objective. One British firm alone produces more than four thousand shapes and sizes of tubes, seamless and perfectly even for various technical purposes."

Unbreakable Glass

United Kingdom Development Will Integrate Optics

A British scientist has invented spectacles which can be trodden on, dropped or bent without being damaged. He is Professor Low, inventor of the bi-focal lenses—used for both long and short sight—and the contact, invisible lens which fits over the eyeball. His latest invention, unbreakable glasses, weighs less than a quarter of an ounce. They are made from one piece of fine wire with tiny, half moon lenses set just below the line of vision. The wearer can lift his eyes from his book for normal sight without interference from the glasses.

IMPORTED HONEY

According to the Brockville Recorder and Times if you wonder how the confectioners manage, to keep things sweet with a much-reduced sugar quota and a severe shortage of Canadian honey and maple syrup, the answer lies in honey we are importing from Australia, Cuba, Mexico and even some of the South American republics.

"THE ONE HOPE"



—Fitzpatrick in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Much-Needed Goods

Being Exported By Britain To Restore Her Economic Life

In his talk with reporters in Ottawa, British Mr. Attlee said something that may make Canadians think. This:

"A cure for our (Britain's) position is that we should export more, and we are lacking this with all our energies, even at the cost of our hard-pressed population."

What, he meant, we know. Britain today, in order that she may get dollars with which to meet her commitments, and with which she may import things to restore her shattered economic life, is exporting goods to the United States and Canada which are needed desperately at home. Through five years of war her people went without not merely luxuries but necessities. Now, with peace come, they must go on doing without them.

Today in Canada and the United States one may buy British-made goods that cannot be bought in Britain. It may be a Shind sweater, it may be a bottle of Scotch whisky, it may be a piece of the sort of cloth in which the British excel, it may be any sort of luxury, or even comfortable living necessity—made in Britain it is not for the British. Under their policy of austerity, self-imposed, they deny themselves such things.

Here in Canada we are waiting impatiently for nylon stockings, and for new streamlined motor cars, and complaining about lack of tires, and chafing under "points" for butter and sugar and bacon, which we get in substantial quantities.

There are no nylon stockings in Britain, nor many stockings of any kind, and no one there is complaining much or thinking of scarce motor cars or tires. They are too much concerned with getting enough of the dull food with which they must content themselves, and even more concerned with getting the pitifully small allowance of fuel which will be theirs through their long, chill winter.

We in Canada should temper our complaints and impatience over comparatively trivial inconveniences with thought of the greater hardships of others. In many ways, though we do not seem to realize it, we are the spoiled children of the earth.

Finally, while thinking of Britain, of her hard lot, let us be proud of the fact that our Motherland is not asking for sympathy, are not feeling sorry for themselves. They are bearing their pain bravely, with discipline and sense of order that have made them great, their sacrifices self-imposed for a braver future, and the people who have made them more clearly on a cloudy day, and face whatever comes to them with "a pulse like a cannon."—Ottawa Journal.

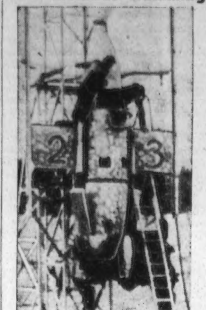
Age Of Pilots

Outstanding Pilots Do Not Necessarily Have To Be Young

The popular notion is that flying is essentially a young man's game, and it is quite true most of the wartime flying aces, particularly the fighter pilots, were youngsters. Too old at thirty-two was the slogan. Yet curiously enough, when it comes to flying record-breaking planes, a London correspondent points out that the reverse is the case. Britain's most famous speed merchant of all, the late George Stainforth, who did great things as a Schneider Cup pilot, was well beyond the twenties, and incidentally very deaf, the result no doubt of his flying experiences. Both Group Captain Wilson and Eric Greenwood, who piloted the jet-Meteors to set up a new world flying speed record, are nearing the forties. This rather disposes of the theory that, after the twenties, a man's hair-trigger reactions slow down. To pilot a plane at ten miles a minute leaves little margin for middle-aged procrastination. It is a task involving great risks, the instantaneous necessity to meet emergencies, and an infallible, almost instinctive judgment, it is perhaps in the latter attribute that the man over thirty has the scores. But it is impossible to generalize. There are the too-old-at-twenty and the too-young-at-seventy.

Japan is one of the most completely forested nations, rivaling even Finland and Sweden.

This Viper's Sting Includes Ramming



On its launching platform is a German "Viper" pilot, rocket-propelled missile designed to attack aircraft with cannon, rockets and by ramming. The pilot could eject himself mechanically before ramming.

In flight, the Viper is seen here. These photographs were captured from the Germans and have just been released.

Air Force Pilot

Experiences Of Flight Sergeant Who Survived When Plane Exploded

When German fighters attacked his heavy bomber, all members of the crew but A. F. Laidlaw were killed as the aircraft exploded in mid-air. The lone survivor now serves the Department of Veterans as an occupational counsellor at Winnipeg.

Enlisting in 1942, Laidlaw graduated in the spring of the following year as sergeant pilot, and went overseas soon after winning his wings. He trained for a year for four-engine aircraft and began his operational career with 50 Squadron, R.A.F., in April, 1944, as a flight sergeant. After completing several operations, he was commissioned.

On July of last year his crew was killed and Laidlaw emerged alive but shaken. It was his 28th operation with the R.A.F. He spent a week in bed, planning to reach the Allied lines near Caen, then started to hike to the south. But contact with the French Forces of the Interior dissuaded him from these tactics; the FFI advised him to lay low and provided a hiding place. He was accepted as a member of the guerrilla organization, and relieved the monotony of hiding in an occasional raid with the French.

Finally liberated by the Canadian forces, Laidlaw was returned by air to the United Kingdom, and repatriated to Canada as unfit for further operational flying.

Many Narrow Escapes

When British Squadrons Took Supplies To Underground In Europe

From the little village of Tempelhof in Bedfordshire the R.A.F. operated two secret special missions squadrons, records "Britain". Two squadrons delivered arms, ammunition, radio sets, food and other supplies to the underground fighters of all the occupied countries. They carried skis and sleighs to the Norwegians and bicycles and bicycle tires (made in England but stamped with the names of French makers) to the underground in Western Europe. There was also a passenger service. Czech, Polish and Dutch agents were dropped in their own countries, while others were brought back to England for training as saboteurs. The old unarmoured Lyanders and Hudsons in which the "pick-up" flights were carried out had no secret devices to help them operate. Guided only by the dim lights shown by the patriots below, the planes landed in small secret fields to pick up their passengers. There were many hair-breadth escapes. One pilot was just about to land when he saw a German with a revolver standing behind each flashlight-holder. Realizing what was happening he revived his engine and flew off. He was followed in the back but returned safely.

HAD TO CELEBRATE

When Guitar Came Home To Two United States Veterans

While soldiers in one of the barracks at Bear Army Air Field, Ind., last sleep because of all-night hilly-billy music, two of their buddies pondered over the unusual history of a Spanish guitar.

Here is the story: In April, 1943, when Cpl. Ben Ponder and Sgt. Jack Barton were preparing to leave for service overseas, they decided to pep up their lives in most city of harmony.

Ponder is from Kentucky and he claims there isn't a hillbilly song that he does not know. Barton had learned to play guitar at his home in Kansas. The two soldiers hopped off their troop train at Atlanta, Ga., and bought a second-hand Spanish guitar in a pawnshop.

The guitar kept them company on the Queen Mary between New Jersey and Halesworth, England. Later it accompanied the two soldiers across the English Channel to Chafes, France. Then the instrument changed hands. A thinking-guitarist took it and eventually sold it to a sergeant, who gave it to a corporal.

Ponder and Barton lost track of it after that. Finally, the two airmen were based at Baer Field for redeployment. One day a stranger walked into their barracks with his barracks bag—and the Spanish guitar.

That's the story. That's why Ponder and Barton spent the night yodeling and playing the guitar. That's why other members in the barracks cannot sleep.

About Strikes

From A Letter To The Canadian Countryman By A Huron County Woman

It seems that all we hear about these days is strikes! strikes! and more strikes! "More pay for less work!" I often wonder what all these strikes think (I doubt if they think so deeply) when they vote to strike for their demands. Do they honestly believe their action justified? Do they really think they are getting less than their share of the income of the nation as a whole? Do they foresee the result of their demands, if met, upon the economic life of the country? Or are they determined to get all they can at the present moment, regardless?

Apparently the only large group in the country not in a striking mood is the farm population. The farmer seems to be happy with his lot. He is enjoying a position of economic parity—a position in which his returns for a 12-hour day (plus the hours contributed by his wife and children) are equal to the returns of the industrial laborer for his eight-hour day.

Let us assume that all these groups have a moral right to a 40 per cent wage increase and a 40-hour week. Do they not concede to all the non-striking citizens a moral right to a 40 per cent wage increase and a 40-hour week? Do they not concede to all the non-striking citizens a moral right to a 40 per cent wage increase and a 40-hour week? Do they not concede to all the non-striking citizens a moral right to a 40 per cent wage increase and a 40-hour week?

Even a micron could see that we would be in a worse position. Our export trade, becoming lower and lower, would be increased by 30 per cent. The non-farming population would most certainly be helped. The farmer would be helped. The farmer would be helped. The farmer would be helped.

If industry were able to more efficient management, up-to-date machinery, increased output, etc. to offer a pay increase, it would be much better and fairer to reduce the price of all manufactured articles, thus benefiting the consumer. This would be helping the worker and child in the country. If a product is lowered in price, the demand for it is increased, and the entire industry stimulated.

With prices, as a result of free competition, becoming lower and lower, all workers would enjoy a continuously rising standard of living, even though their money wages remained at a stationary level.

Wouldn't that be a happy situation?

Facts About Ecuador

Its Name Being The Spanish Word For Equator

Ecuador is a mountainous republic on the Equator in the north-west of South America, its name being the Spanish word for Equator. It contains the highest active volcano in the world, Cotopaxi, 18,613 feet. Climate, very hot in the lowlands, temperate in the mountains.

Capital, Quito, population 150,000, a beautifully situated city on narrow streets with many houses actually built on the mountainside, 9,351 feet above sea level.

The population of Ecuador is less than half that of London, only eight per cent being white people and the remainder mostly South American Indians or Indians with Spanish ancestry. Language, Spanish. Principal products, petroleum, coffee, bananas, rubber, sugar, guano, population 180,000.

Humans beings could not stand up on such small bones as exist in the foot without the foot's elaborate system of arches.

WATERTON LAKES NATIONAL PARK

Improvement To Camping Grounds Being Made For Use Of Visitors

Hotel accommodation in Canada's National Parks was rather limited during the war years and it is possible that this situation may continue for a while yet. It may even be aggravated to some extent by the large influx of visitors to the national parks expected during the 1946 tourist season. Improvements to camp ground facilities are, therefore, being carried out for the benefit of those visitors who are unable to make hotel reservations and the larger group who ordinarily prefer a holiday under canvas. The idea of a camping holiday is growing in popularity, and a great many vacationists are now bringing with them their own camping equipment or cabin trailer so that they will be assured of living accommodation during their enjoyment in the parks.

Many existing camping places in the national parks are already equipped with electric light, running water, kitchen and community shelters, tables, camp stoves, fuel and modern sanitary facilities. Usually these camping places are within reasonable distance of supplies.

One of the popular camping areas for American and Canadian tourists alike is in Waterton Lakes National Park, down in the southwest corner of Alberta where the foothills begin growing into lofty mountain peaks. This park, together with Glacier National Park lying just across the border in Montana, forms what is popularly known as the Waterton-Glacier International Peace Park.

The main camp ground in Waterton Lakes National Park is located on the Waterton townsite and covers an area of about 25 acres. It is traversed by Cameron Creek and is part of the alluvial "fan" on which the townsite is laid out. A very thin layer of top soil covers a deep bed of gravel, thus ensuring good drainage, and there are sufficient trees to provide shelter for the tents. On one occasion during the past summer 104 tents were counted on this camping ground, which is capable of accommodating more than twice this number in its present condition. It is equipped with kitchen and community shelters and has electrical outlets for the convenience of those bringing cabin trailers. A caretaker and a matron are on hand during the tourist season.

Due to its proximity to the business section of Waterton Park it is not usually necessary to organize entertainment for the campers, but at times the community building, which is equipped with an open fireplace, benches and tables, is used for sing-songs, get-together parties, wicker roasts, and such like. Almost everything the camper may need during his stay at this camp ground is obtainable in the park, only a few minutes' walk from where he has pitched his tent. There are grocery stores (some of which sell fresh meat), a drug store, dry goods store, china shop, novelty shops, a hardware store, service stations and garages, a restaurant and an ice cream parlour ready and willing to supply the needs of visitors.

Another equipped camp ground is located a few hundred yards north of Cameron Lake. It has room for about ten tents and is used mostly by anglers taking advantage of the unusually excellent fishing there. A small store and lunch counter some five hundred yards distant is available to campers. A caretaker looks after the camp grounds during July and August.

Still another camping place is located at the junction of Red Rock Canyon and Blackiston Brook, a favorite spot in the park. This camp ground has three kitchen shelters

Home For Wounded

Living Memorial At Niagara Falls To Generosity Of Canadiana

Kirkland Lake's own Sir Harry Oakes has been dead for many months now but his memory lingers on, especially in the Niagara Falls district where hundreds of wounded ex-servicemen are enjoying the surroundings of Oakes Hall which has been turned into a wartime convalescent home.

Many young men from Navy, Army and Air Force are resting and regaining war-washed strength in this, one of the most luxuriously appointed mansions in Canada.

The Canadian magazine *New World* devoted several pages to describing accommodation and recreational facilities offered to our injured heroes of the battle fronts.

The once-gaily swimming pool is used now for therapeutic treatments. There's no more splashing about as officers of the Canadian Army medical service direct the magic water cure.

Servicemen are supplied with paddles and are able, by gradually exercising arms and limbs, to regain control of disabled members.

They are free to wander about in the oak-panelled halls and to make themselves comfortable in plush-carpeted rooms which were once home to Kirkland Lake's successful prospector.

Every inch of space and every piece of furniture is used to make the boys feel at ease.

Comfortable writing rooms have been set up to help communication with home and loved ones. The grounds have been kept in the best of condition and allow the multitudes of visitors to stroll in the fresh air.

Sir Harry Oakes may have moved from Canada and many may have disliked him for this fact, but Oakes Hall—a home for wounded servicemen—stands today as a living memorial to his generosity.—Kirkland Lake Northern News.

Safety Measures

Care Of Farm Machinery When Not In Use

Here are some general rules for the care of machinery when not in use. Protect polished surfaces from rust by covering with a heavy body grease. Protect against wind and weather by adequate painting. Remove and dry storage canvas rubber belts, and rubber tires, unless the machine is properly housed. Where tires are left on the machine being stored for long periods, the load should be removed from the tires. Support all working parts away from the ground. Protect machinery from live stock and poultry. Drain radiators, fuel tanks, and carburetors, and cover motor openings against moisture and dust.

Equip with camp-stoves, and there is a matron in attendance during July and August.

It is considered that these three equipped camping grounds, with perhaps some minor improvements, are sufficient to take care of the present needs of campers visiting the park. Anyone planning to stay at these camp grounds next summer should come provided with tents, poles, bedding, blankets, ground sheets, cooking utensils, and the usual line of camping equipment. As the nights at this altitude (4,300 feet above sea level) are often quite chilly even in summer, it is advisable to bring along warm sleeping attire. If one has a genuine liking for camp life and comes properly equipped, a holiday under canvas in Waterton Lakes National Park will rank among one of the most interesting of life's pleasures. (United Kingdom scientists played a preponderant part in the years of research which culminated in the production of the atomic bomb.) Didcot will not be a production plant but a government research establishment.

NEW FLOATING BRIDGE
One M-4 bridge set, the new all-aluminum, 50-ton floating bridge developed by the U.S. Corps of Engineers, will provide approximately 450 feet of floating bridge and 180 feet of fixed bridge. A "set" is carried in 60 trailers and trucks and is accompanied by five mobile cranes.

FINDS GOLD CASH
RAMENDA.—An African woman living here in the British portion of the former German territory of the Cameroons, W. Africa, has found 16 bars of gold buried in her garden. It is believed that the gold was hidden by Germans during the First Great War.

Latest atomic bomb gag in New York, is to say "Everything is strictly Hiroshimaish." Which means "It's on the level".

—Fairbairn in the New York World-Telegram.



LADY BARBER RUNS DELICATESSSEN—There's only one barber in the town of Temagami, Ont.—a woman, Celina Boucher, gives haircuts and shaves to 300 men. But no shampoos, for there is no running water. Mrs. Boucher's barber chair is half way through her delicatessen. She has the butcher market cornered for 30 miles and she's hoping for the same with hamburgers. She is doing so well with her male clientele she's considering becoming a hairdresser. "But while I was away studying," she said, "the men might suffer".

Weather Report

Ask Station For A Radio-Regulated

Radio-regulated watches and a broadcasting station to run them were proposed to the U.S. federal communications commission.

Applying for a permit to set up a development station in New York City, Electronic Time, Inc., said it has developed a portable receiving unit about half the size of a pack of cigarettes. The set will receive only on the frequency of the proposed "time" stations. A desk set measures two by 2½ by three inches. It added that it plans eventually to establish its service in all large cities.

The proposed station would give a weather report at intervals and terse news reports that would not interrupt the continuous time announcements, such as these: "The time is 10:30 and one quarter—raining" or "10:30—Detroit 8, Cubs 3, final".

New Drug

British Scientists Discover Most Powerful Antimalaria Drug

Scientists of Imperial Chemical Industries, England, have developed a new and revolutionary antimalaria drug from coal tar. It is known as "Faldazine" and is far more powerful and effective than any other antimalaria drug. It is ten times more powerful than quinine and three times more powerful than neoparine—also developed by I.C.I. research scientists. Its protective action against infection from mosquito bites is stated to be remarkable. It is already being used in Britain, the United States and Australia for treating thousands of returning servicemen and civilians from the Far East.

Atomic Energy Research

New Equipment To Be Installed At British Experimental Station

The machinery and equipment to be installed at the British Experimental Station for atomic energy at Didcot will be the most up to date in the world, reports the London Daily Telegraph. The paper states that although the U.S.A. have a production plant it is understood that they have no experimental station carrying out research on lines comparable with Didcot. It is hoped that Britain will maintain world leadership in scientific research on atomic energy. (United Kingdom scientists played a preponderant part in the years of research which culminated in the production of the atomic bomb.) Didcot will not be a production plant but a government research establishment.

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Organized Sabotage

Canadian Major Won D.S.O. For Outstanding Work In France

The posthumous award of the Distinguished Service Order to Maj. Gustave Bieler, of Montreal, has been the light of one of the most amazing careers of individual Canadians who operated behind enemy lines during the war.

The citation of the award by defence headquarters disclosed details of a long list of exploits performed by Maj. Bieler and bands of French patriots under his direction through 16 months of "intense pain" due to a back injury suffered when he was first dropped into France by parachute Nov. 28, 1942.

The citation accompanying the award praised his "utmost determination and courage" after capture by the Gestapo in February, 1944, until the time of his execution seven months later, in refusing to disclose names of associates and locations of camps.

Recognition of the enemy's regard for Maj. Bieler's bravery was noted by the defence department statement, which said the Nazis had turned out a special guard of honor for his execution at Flossenbürg in September, 1944.

Maj. Bieler was "seriously injured" in his parachute drop, the citation said, but despite his injury he received successfully a large number of parachute deliveries of arms and explosives and organized widespread sabotage by patriot groups already recognized by the award of an M.B.E. for services performed up to February, 1943.

After that date, teams of saboteurs under his direction were responsible for destruction of an enemy troop train at Senlis, 20 derailments between St. Quentin and Lille, damage to 10 locomotives by means of abrasives and destruction of 11 locomotives, an engine repair shop and other installations at Tournai.

United Empire

It Dominates Act Together They Will Be Stronger

The Dominions can pursue their own policy in foreign affairs, but if they act together they will be stronger, State Minister Noel-Baker said in the British House of Commons in winding up the foreign affairs debate.

He agreed that in practice as in law the dominions were in status and in rights equal in every day with the Mother Country, but the more they stood together for the principles of international co-operation and the more certain it was that their friendship would be close and "we shall achieve the great results we want".

A Flying Jeep

New Type Of Transportation In Invention Of Australian

An Australian invention which enables an ordinary jeep to fly is just off the secret list and pictures of it have been published in Australian papers. A fuselage and autogyro propeller are attached to the jeep which is towed into the air by a plane. When it gets to its destination, the jeep is cut free and can land in a small area with the rotor blades acting like a parachute. All you have to do then is to pull off the fuselage and the propeller and drive away.

VERY MODERN

Santa Claus has forsaken reindeer and sleigh for a quicker vehicle. Announcing details of a Santa parade, the retail trade bureau of Portland, Oregon, said Major Riley would meet Santa at the airport. Saint Nicholas and his aides were told—was coming by rocket ship.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

SAYS MINISTERS LIVE THE LONGEST

Life Insurance Actuary Figures Show Men Of That Profession Tops

Let's say you're a young man looking for a vocation that will last a lifetime, says Helen C. Bennett, in *This Week*. As a discharged veteran, you've had all the adventures and faced all the danger you care to. You're figuring on getting the kind of job where you'll live long, long time. Who'd be your best adviser?

The life insurance actuary—for it's his business to calculate the mathematical chances of survival according to occupation, age, ancestry, blood pressure and behavior.

Surveys and insurance experience show you're more secure in a profession than in a trade. The deal is safer than the workbench. And the pulpit is safer than the desk.

The actuary says that ministers are about tops in longevity. However, there is something to be said for the good die young in the peculiar phenomenon that, between 25 and 35, ministerial mortality seems higher than that of laymen. But if a paragon gets over that hurdle, his expectancy thereafter is above average.

Next to being a "sky pilot", the profession of sky surveyor is recommended by actuary for longevity. Mortality among astronomers is 20 per cent. under that of the general public and only five per cent. above that of ministers.

The odds are also in your favor if you go into law. Lawyers don't appear at the final bar of judgment until much later than the average. However, if the law should lead you into politics, head for the Cabinet or the Supreme Court.

A job as a teacher is a comfortable risk, with a death rate well under the average, while the work of a writer, an architect, a civil engineer or a life-insurance actuary is also much less lethal than that of the average factory worker or wage slave.

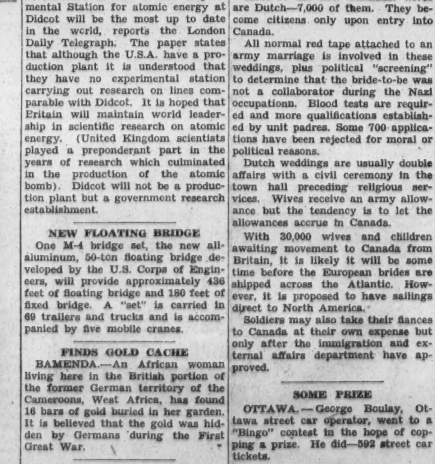
If your object in life is to outlive other people, don't be a doctor. Their expectancy is less than that of almost any other profession. It's a grim fact that physicians, who have done most to extend the lease on life for humanity in general, have seen among those least benefited by the extension.

A job as far-dresser rates as one of the safest of trades, though a cigar-maker also has a healthful situation with a low mortality factor. A barber is unlikely to be shorn off early, and a bellhop's job also ranks among the safest.

In your search for safety, the job to flee from—though not in a car—is that of motor cop. The patroller of highways and giver-out of summonses, is 317 per cent. more likely to get his own final summons than the average motorist. This is due almost entirely to the chance of accident when pursuing speed maniacs, and a high percentage of danger from homicide by highjackers and other types of modern highwaymen.

Miners and stockers have slightly less perilous jobs, but even those occupations more than double the odds against you.

There are some oddities indicated by these two surveys. For example, mixing drinks as a bartender is seemingly riskier than mixing explosives, and preparing food as a cook is safer than serving it as a waiter. While tree-raising is one of the least safe of outdoor occupations, tree-felling is one of the champions. Run a stationary engine in a power plant and you have one of the safest of jobs, but be a lineman on the same system and you face a mortality rate two-and-one-third times the average.



To MEET THE URGENT NEED OF the United Kingdom for food during the winter, the S.S. Salacia pictured above shows taking on frozen pork and mutton.

Each of the huge steel doors of the Bank of England's vaults weighs 12 tons.

2649

Hail Damage To World Crops And Property Amounts To An Enormous Loss Every Year

(By John A. Marsh in Ottawa Journal)

FROZEN water falls from the sky in four forms—snowflakes, soft hail, sleet and hard hail. The snowflakes carpet the earth with white beauty. Soft hail or graupel takes the form of tiny snowflakes and is an accretion of flakes rounded in form by rotation as they fall. Soft hail frequently precedes a heavy snowfall. Sleet is nothing more than frozen raindrops in circular or fragmentary form and aside from being unpleasant is seldom dangerous. True hail, however, may be quite dangerous and is one of the most destructive agencies of weather the world over.

It is estimated that hail damages world crops and property to the extent of \$50,000,000 per year which, even by wartime budgets, cannot be considered monetary chicken-feed. In Eastern Ontario we are spared hailstorms of the bad variety but the prairie dweller lives in constant dread of his golden harvest and his hard work for a whole season being wiped out in five minutes by a capricious barrage of hailstones from those same elements that smile so kindly on him most of the time. Hail of thumb-nail size can lay low a field of wheat, but it can also bring dire havoc on a city. In May of 1926 the Lone Star State of Texas experienced a hailstorm which in the vicinity of Dallas caused \$2,000,000 of property damage. Hailstones three inches in diameter demolished automobile tops and windshields, shattered roofs and plate-glass windows, and showered thousands of tons of ice on streets and buildings.

The largest hailstones in the world and the greatest rainfall in the world are to be found in India. The average hailstone there is larger than a walnut. Stones as large as oranges are frequent and many the size of pumpkins have been recorded. Much of the destructive force of hail comes from the speed with which hailstones fall from great heights and the whirling momentum of the rotatory winds which accompany them.

The structure of hailstones gives some indication as to how they are formed. They are not homogenous but consist partly of ice and partly of snow. Large ones frequently show alternate layers of ice and snow, indicating that they grow from tiny beginnings and add to themselves as they pass through alternate hot and cold atmosphere layers. It would appear that they are formed in turbulent regions of air surrounding thunderstorm nuclei. Their spherical and conical shape is doubtless caused by rotation.

We rightly associate hail with thunderstorms because we seldom have it without a thunderstorm and nearly always they occur in warm weather. Hailstorms, however, are not unknown in the polar regions but are regarded more as a meteorological freak than a customary occurrence. In north temperate zones the approach of a hailstorm is generally heralded by heavy white clouds rolling in advance of the darkened thunderstorm sky.

The whole phenomena of a thunderstorm with its attendant wind, rain, hail and lightning has aroused interest since the beginning of time, but since electricity has been understood thunderstorms have yielded up many of their secrets. Franklin, in the seventeenth century, flew his kite during a thunderstorm and drew sparks from a key tied on the end of the string—an experiment which is not wise for any young kite-flyer to try and duplicate.

But Franklin did confirm what he had already suspected—that electricity is diffused throughout the whole atmosphere. A flash of lightning differs from an electric spark produced in a laboratory only in the amount of its force. It follows the line in which the nearest particles of air afford it readiest passage. If these particles happen to lie in a nearly straight line we call it forked lightning; if they lie in zig-zag fashion the flash will be accordingly. Sheet lightning is frequently the result of distant lightning on clouds. Thunder is caused by displaced air and the rush of air to fill a vacuum. Rolling thunder is frequently the echo of the original sound from cloud banks.

Thunderstorms are caused by a wind blowing in one direction in an upper stratum of the earth's atmosphere and in an opposite direction in a lower stratum—the upper one being more heavily laden with electrical energy.

Though a bit terrifying to some, thunderstorms furnish a great pictorial drama with suitable sound and lighting effects on a mighty and majestic stage. And do they not bring cool and pleasant relief when tempers are frayed, collars are wilted by a too ardent sun and fields are parched for moisture.

To overcome the tendency of wood to warp and check under varying climatic conditions, the wood is sawed into narrow strips and glued together.

Glass has been developed which is so tough and resistant to heat and breakage that it can be used for piping.

A Very Old Business

London Firm Has Been Inventing Games For 150 Years

More than 170 years ago a boy was born in Wiltshire and 18 years later went to London as an apprentice to a man who was a turner of bones and ivory. He was such a smart lad that he soon knew more than his master, married the boss's niece, and on the death of that gentleman became owner of the business. The enterprising young farm boy was John Jaques, and one of the things he liked to do, partly as a means of expanding his business and partly as a recreation, was to make things and turn them into games. He made the first set of chessmen which have since become standard for the world, his son John, invented croquet and exhibited the first set at the Crystal Palace Exhibition in 1851. But it was the third generation of John Jaques who really invented indoor games that have been played by countless millions of people throughout the world, and are probably still played by millions today. Who has not played "Tiddly-Winks", "Ping-Pong" (now known as "Table Tennis"), "Snooker" and "Ludo"? John Jaques III invented them all, and scores of other parlor recreations.

John the Third is succeeded by John the Fourth who is running the business in London today, and he told an interviewer recently that his father had tried hundreds of games on him and other members of the family, but only about one in 50 have been marketed.

So if you play any of those games you owe the pastime to the House of Jaques which has been inventing games for about 150 years.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Sport In Britain

People Beginning To Play Again As Well As Work

One of the best signs of Britain's return to health and happiness is the tremendous resurgence of interest in sports of all kinds, particularly the outdoor variety. There is an old proverb about all work and no play making Jack a dull boy. During the war it was almost all work and worry and precious little play, and if that did not make us dull it certainly deepened the sombreness of life and made work seem more exacting. Now we are on the way to national recovery nothing need be lost and much can be gained by this renewed expression of British character, unique as it is among the nations of the world. We can both play and work, work the better for playing, and snap our fingers at gloom. That we are on the way to doing it every recent story of sporting event shows, and every form of sporting activity adds to the promise of happier days.—London Daily Mail.

A gardener of Henry VIII is credited with taking the first apricot to England in 1524. They were recorded as growing in Virginia in 1720.



OPERATION "MUSK-OX" TO BEGIN IN FEBRUARY—The Canadian army's 3,100-mile winter trek across the top of Canada, will start Feb. 14. Some 45 army personnel and official observers will be in the party, traveling in Canadian designed armored snowmobiles, and they will be aided from the air by R.C.A.F. planes. The above map shows the route to be followed. Air supply will be carried on from bases shown on the map at Churchill, Fort Smith and Fort Nelson, Ont.



PAYS TRIBUTE TO FIGHTERS—

The new Lord Mayor of London is Sir Charles Davis. He is shown at the Guild Hall in London shortly after paying tribute to the fighting forces during the first post-war pageant.

Value Of Snow

Moisture Sinks Into Land More Gradually Than Pouring Rain

Snow is certainly valuable for renewing underground waters whose level has run low, as happens under protracted drought. The virtue of snow is that, melting slowly, the water from it sinks gradually into the land; it is not at once borne away to the rivers and sea as may happen to pelting storm rains.

We must not assume, however, that we derive as much water from snow as from continuous rainfall. An inch of rain spread over an acre means 10 tons or 22,600 gallons, but it takes ten inches of snow to equal an inch of rain.

Good For People

Says New Zealand's High Commissioner To Canada About Rationing

VANCOUVER—Hon. David Wilson, New Zealand's high commissioner to Canada, in an interview said rationing is good for people.

"There is a tendency for them to produce their own vegetables and other stable foods." Commenting on New Zealand's rationing he said, "The people have voluntarily accepted rationing because of the need of shipping most of the primary products to Britain. No one is actually going without, although there is a very grave shortage of citrus fruits."

Aggressor Nations

Can Be Made Law-Abiding Only By Smashing Defeat

The most fruitful—psychological effects are not produced by "psychological" weapons but by material weapons. To re-educate an aggressor nation into a law-abiding nation there is nothing so effective as a smashing defeat. In an obstinate case the dose may have to be repeated. German aggressive psychology thrived on the fact that three lightning wars, lasting six weeks each, Blomberg built the mighty German empire. Now the German people have learned, for the second time in 25 years, that there are no more six-week wars. There are long wars in which Germany comes out worst.

One such lesson may be enough for Japan. If she tries again in 1970 it will not be because of what we have done with Hirohito in 1945, but only if Japan in 1970 feels herself strong and considers her opponents weak and divided.—New York Times.

Hard To Realize

People Forbidden To Use Coal During Reign Of Edward I

Coal is front page news today. It is difficult to realize that there was a time when coal was highly unpopular. Legislation was introduced to prevent its use.

In the reign of Edward I coal was regarded with the deepest suspicion and disfavor. Its use was forbidden in London.

The penalty against infringement of this law was most severe—a large fine or even the suspension of a burgess. One Londoner was convicted and sentenced to death for breaking it.—Toronto Saturday Night.

Worry For Lawyers

What To Do When Cat Dies Leaving No Will

Buster, the tom cat that was willed \$40,000 last year to care for him in his declining years, is dead, leaving a problem for lawyers to settle, for Buster left no will.

The late Woodbury Rand, Boston attorney, who died in July, 1944, left the sum to Buster, at the same time cutting off several relatives because of what he termed "their cruelty to my cat." He also left \$5,000 a year to Mrs. Margaret T. Thomson, his former housekeeper, for the cat's care.

In Hinduism it is believed that he who dies in debt suffers torment of degradation in the next life.

Community Of Port Radium On Great Bear Lake, Is Site Of Large Source Of Atomic Power

THE community of Port Radium, on Great Bear Lake, just below the rim of the Arctic Circle; the secret Montreal laboratory of the Department of Munitions and Supply and the National Research Council; the Eldorado refinery at Port Hope and the Defence Industries plant at Chalk River—all government owned—were the four top secret sites in the Canadian war production picture in the latter years of World War II. The quadrangle was based on Port Radium and Montreal.

Port Hope, Chalk River and the Montreal laboratory are still on the secret list. The operations there are still hidden from public view. But the curtain that shielded Port Radium from the eyes of the world has been raised.

One thousand air miles north of Edmonton, a region of infinite loneliness and desolation, it was 20 years ago known only to nomadic Indians, to trapper, trader and a few scientists. A hard, bleak, lost land. The remote hiding place of nature's most fantastic secret. For this is the country that nurses within its rocky breast the source of atomic fire. Today, a huddle of little buildings, Port Radium.

The shaft-head and surface buildings of a mine, Eldorado, legendary since its discovery in 1930. Cookhouse, bunk-house and staff buildings. A little hospital. The small homes of the married folk. A community neat, clean, well-kept, a settlement of 225 people.

To the east lie the Barrens, 65 miles away. To the north lies Aklavik and the Eskimo country. To the west, the turbulent vastness of Great Bear Lake. To the south, the mining camp of Yellowknife 300 air-miles away, and Edmonton 700 miles farther off.

Yet here in the middle of nowhere people work, live happily, raise families. To the dozen children of the camp, to the six-month youngsters and the Herberger boys and girls, to the nine-year-old Louise Boulette and to the babies of the community there is no sense of exile at all. Port Radium is home, full of the enchantment any child's small world.

To the sixteen women—to Edith Christie and Cecile Hodgson of the hospital staff, to Marion Bell, the manager's secretary, to Mrs. Anor Thorngillson, Mrs. Bob Powell, Mrs. Henry Howard and the other young matrons of the camp, Port Radium is a place where life must be adjusted to circumstances of climate and isolation. A community without gossip, where the small differences are unknown, where no one bothers about fashion and where people get along well because they are dependent on each other.

To the 200 men, to the hard-rock miners of the underground crews, to the surface workers and the men of the office staff, to Dr. Williams Baker and R.C.M.P. Constable Mike Harrington and to Staff Sergeant Gordon Driman of the R.C.C.S. station, Port Radium is the place where they work. Where a man makes his own adjustments to the job. A place where a man can save dried money against the return to the world "outside."

Descendant Of Mutiny Leader On Island Is In Australia

A descendant of the leader of the mutiny on the Bounty has arrived in Sydney, Australia, where he intends to become a handyman. He is 65-year-old Parkin Christian, great-grandson of Fletcher Christian.

Despite his age, Parkin Christian is immensely strong although he says his strength is not unusual on Pitcairn Island. He stands 6 feet 3 inches, weighs 224 lbs., never drinks alcoholic liquor and doesn't smoke.

After his great-grandfather set the Bounty's commander, William Bligh, adrift back in 1789, along with 18 loyal crew members, the mutineers made their way to lonely Pitcairn Island, sank the Bounty and built homes. Their whereabouts was not discovered for 20 years by which time only one of the original party was alive.—Australian Review.

Interested Everyone

Idea That Atomic Energy Might Do Away With Dishes Along

Ever since our experience in a Toronto movie theatre the other night we've had an uneasy feeling that maybe research scientists who are wearing out their brains on such things as the application of atomic power to industry are skipping over the real fundamental cravings of the human soul.

The audience was viewing with silent calm an educational film dealing with the promised wonders of the Atomic Age, when a few simple words were spoken by the film voice. Immediately polite interest gave way to hostile applause. There were even cheers—masculine cheers.

What was it? Simply a hint that future housekeeping methods might eliminate the chore of dishwashing.—Financial Post.

Time For Repairs

Farm Machinery Should Always Be Reconditioned During Winter Months

Late fall and winter are generally the most convenient times to adjust and repair agricultural machinery, and much reconditioning can be done with tools available on the farm. Repairs that cannot be done on the farm should be taken to the blacksmith or other repairman as early as possible, so that the work of the repairman may be evenly distributed throughout the winter.—Fort William Times-Journal.

A GOOD MOVE

"The John C. Winston Company, publishers of dictionaries, will omit the word 'nigger' from all future editions, beginning with those copyrighted this year; and other terms of racial opprobrium such as 'coon', 'daggo', 'chenny' and 'two' will be deleted as soon as technically possible.—The Nation.

One Square A Gift



7431

by Alice Brooks

Versatile for varied uses. Make it singly for dolly or pillow cover; join for scarfs, cloths, spreads.

Effective but easy to do, these squares make lovely gifts. This one measures 16 inches in string. Pattern 7431 has design.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coin (stamp cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 Main Street, Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

Canada will send a delegation to the first post-war Boy Scout International jamboree in Paris in 1947.

The British general election last July drew 26,037,107 votes from an electorate of more than 35,000,000, or 73 per cent. It was officially learned here.

Winston Churchill received a tumultuous ovation at Brussels as Belgium made the British wartime leader an honorary member of the Academy of Science.

Sir Douglas Mawson, 63-year-old explorer, is planning his fourth Antarctic expedition to establish Australian whaling rights.

A high Australian Government official said that Britain and the Dominions are studying plans for dispersal throughout the Empire of Britain's munitions production.

More than 1,000 railway engines, built in the United Kingdom, were to the British liberation army to enable the advance from Normandy to Berlin to be continuously supplied by rail.

At least 10 per cent. of the people in Canada are actual or potential psychiatric problems, Dr. Lorne Carpenter of the Toronto Psychiatric Hospital told a public meeting at Toronto.

Crime detection machines costing \$1,000,000 are ferreting out 100 war criminals daily from the ranks of 8,000,000 German soldiers and civilians whose descriptions are on file in the world's largest rogues' gallery.

Comfort And Speed

Many New Things Have Been Planned For Post-War Trains

New comforts and speed in first-class travel are planned for the rail-road post-war year. Whole trains with observation "domes" on each unit, "lunch-counter" cars, new conveniences on coach-car trains, and schedules trimmed by as much as 40 per cent. on some runs are expected for 1946.

More than \$100,000,000 in modern passenger cars, some incorporating new designs, are under construction or on order for 32 railroads, according to Railway Age, trade publication.

Scheduled for delivery early next year are entire new streamlined lightweight trains, locomotives and individual cars—with which the railroads will bolster their bid to meet airplane and motorbus competition for an anticipated record passenger travel volume.

In a summary of 1,244 new passenger cars on order and undelivered, and of railroads' plans for their use, Railway Age reports these developments:

The Chicago-Twin Cities Zephyrs of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy will be the first trains to embody in each passenger-carrying car the "vista domes"—raised glass-enclosed observation rooms from which passengers can enjoy unobstructed views.

Dining cars are planned with diagonal seating arrangements and with kitchen and pantry in the centre of the car to facilitate service.

More coaches will have seats with tilt-back mechanisms for relaxing or sleeping, and improved compartments for parcel-checking of baggage at ends of the car.

Extensive use of 4,000-horsepower Diesel-electric locomotives is planned for hauling the new trains at greater speeds. The Chesapeake and Ohio has under construction three coal-burning steam turbine electrically-driven locomotives for 12-hour Washington-Cincinnati service.

Plans for faster rail-road schedules also are under way.

IT COULD BE

New neighbors moved into the house next door and Mrs. Smith passed the day watching the furniture being moved from the van.

Husband (when he returned home from business)—"Well, I suppose you have found out all about the social standing of the new folks?"

Wife—"Not yet, but they have no car."

Husband—"No?"

Wife—"And they have no radio, victrola, not even a piano. I can't imagine what on earth they have got."

Husband (gurgling)—"Perhaps, my dear, they have a bank account."

WILL BE PRESENTABLE

Brig-Gen. Harry H. Vaughan, President Truman's military aide, took steps to see that the President's wife would be presentable to London crowds. He gave T. L. Rowan, secretary to Prime Minister Attlee, a gray plaid suit with which to adorn the wax image of Mr. Truman in the famous Tassard wax works. Mr. Rowan took the suit, one of the President's older ones, back to London when he returned with the prime minister.

A pile of gigantic stones in the Netherlands has long puzzled men. There are no quarries capable of producing boulders of such size in that low, flat country.

Inflation Spiral

Visitor To Holland Tells Of Conditions He Found There

"Inflation destroys a nation's currency," said A. E. Powley, Canadian Broadcasting Corporation Overseas representative, who recently returned to Canada from Europe. "Money just about ceases to be the medium of exchange. The cigarette has taken over in many European countries as the common medium by which goods are priced. Value is thought of in terms of cigarettes or of any item in great demand. The generally quoted value of cigarettes in Holland was one guilder each, which is two shillings or roughly fifty cents."

Mr. Powley said that "the loopy mathematics of inflation" were all too readily comprehended by the average man, who realized quickly that if the price of goods was tremendously inflated then he would have to sell his goods or services at high prices to be able to afford to buy. As a result, "the spiral of inflation shot skywards like a giant freckle going off."

"There seemed to be one craving above all others in Holland after its liberation," Mr. Powley stated, "and that was the craving for cigarettes. When people were deprived of a lot of things it is odd enough the luxury deprivations that hurt the most. It is the loss of the little things that seems to count more than anything else."

"I suppose it's the difference between hunger and starvation. A merely hungry man wants food above everything else but it's reasonable to think that when he has been systematically starved for years, hunger has become endemic while the prospect of a cigarette calls up a more immediate appetite."

"I saw little of Europe after the liberation," Mr. Powley said, "but one sight that could get very familiar was the loomily-milling crowd in any sidewalk of a town. More than likely it was just the local black market in operation."

"Shortly after the liberation of Brussels I asked a leading Belgian banker why something wasn't done to stop these black markets. He said black marketing was, after all, one of the virtues of the resistance. 'When a man's been at it four years, the banker said, knowing he'd be shot if caught, he isn't going to be deterred by the threat of a sentence of a week in jail. The only cure for the black market is an adequate supply of food.'"

Modern Whaling Ship

Britain's New Floating Whale Factory Leaves On Maiden Voyage

The Southern Venture, Britain's new floating whale factory, left England on October 28th on her maiden voyage to the Antarctic. The vessel will lead this season's British whaling fleet, which is expected to bring back valuable quantities of food products. Among these will be large stocks of dehydrated whale meat which it is hoped will provide a staple food for the starving populations of Europe. (Dehydrated whale meat contains 84.56 per cent. of body building proteins).

The Southern Venture is the most modern whaling ship afloat. Her factory can handle a large 100-ton whale per hour, melting down the blubber into oil for margarine in eight huge boilers. The ship's tanks can store 19,500 tons of whale oil. The dehydration plant can deal with 25 tons of raw whale-meat every hour. Another plant extracts oil from the liver—an oil more valuable in vitamins than halibut or cod liver oil—for medicinal use. Even the bones are utilized—they are crushed to make phosphate fertilizer. The meat of one day's catch is equal to that provided by from 1,000 to 1,500 head of cattle. The capacity of the ship is about 1,200 blue whales in this season.—Fort William Times-Journal.

Could Be Prevented

Loss Of Canada's Timber Through Fires Presents Serious Problem

Speaking at Sault Ste. Marie recently, R. V. Whelan of the Department of Lands and Forests made an interesting computation. He said that since confederation Canada has suffered loss of wood, through neglect in the way of forest fire, to a total quantity of three million cords. He went on to say he had figured out how far such a pile of cordwood four feet high would extend. He found that it would extend all the way from Fort William to London, England.

It requires something vivid and in a way tangible to enable the average person to grasp the grave seriousness of protecting the forest resources of the country. A cordwood pile of such great length, seen in imagination, brings home to the dulled and most careless the havoc which can be wrought through neglect and carelessness. Most of the fires which have destroyed and wasted timber heritage could have been prevented had there been a genuine realization of their disastrous possibilities.—Fort William Times-Journal.

British Guiana is the only British possession on the South American mainland.

More than 1,500 people have written biographies of Abraham Lincoln.



GETS MAJORITY VOTE—Marshall Tito whose National Unity government scored victories ranging up to all the votes cast in some localities in Yugoslavia. The government's greatest success was in Macedonia, where several places east of Skopje voted entirely for the National Front.

Coined New Word

University Professor Found One Suited To Nazi Crimes

If you look up the word "genocide" in your dictionary, you won't find it. Yet if you turn to Count 3 of the indictment brought by the United Nations against the Nazi leaders now undergoing trial at Nuremberg, you will find that all the defendants are charged with having "conducted deliberate and systematic 'genocide'."

The fact is that genocide is a new word. Prof. Raphael Lemkin of Duke University coined it. He explains that it is derived from the ancient Greek "geno," meaning a race or tribe, and from the Latin "cide," meaning killing. Hence the word genocide is "a new term and new conception for the destruction of nations."

Prof. Lemkin believes that the wholesale German killings cannot accurately be called atrocities. An atrocity is a wanton brutality. But the real point about these killings is that they were systematic and purposeful. The gas chambers and furnaces of the Nazi concentration camps were not improvisations, but scientifically designed instruments for the extermination of entire groups. "On the scale practised by the Germans," he says, "this is something new."

So it is that a word, accepted for official use at the Nuremberg trial, will probably take its permanent place in the language. It widens the scope with which we may express the intention to kill. To "murder" which is to kill oneself, and "homicide," which is to kill another, we now have genocide, which is to kill a race.—Montreal Gazette.

ASTONISHING FIGURES

Flying accidents cost more than 26,000 lives in the U.S. Army Air Forces during the war and destroyed 22,000 airplanes more than were destroyed by the Germans and Japs. Col. George C. Price, chief of the office of flying safety of the A.A.P., disclosed in an address to the Third National Aviation Clinic at Oklahoma City.

The juice of the crocus was used by Romans as a hair dye. In recent years it has been used in making cordial and as a coloring for cakes.

LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher





YOUR BREAD IS A WONDER!

ROYAL YEAST IS A WONDER!

Makes baking easy and sure—Loaves light, even-textured, Delicious



ALWAYS DEPENDABLE
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OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

THE FAKIR OF JALLABAD

By G. E. EDWARDS

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Wheeler Newspaper Syndicate

Lieutenant Geoffrey Conyngham frowned as he witnessed an incident in which he himself was powerless to interfere—too far to judge whether the action had been deliberately intended or was merely a piece of rather inexcusable carelessness. He intended to satisfy himself on this point, so hurried after his brother officer while the murmurs of the Indian crowd rumbled and growled round the holy man's wife enclosure of sanctity. "Enclosure" was scarcely the right word for the four sides of the roughly indicated square had merely been faced in the yellow dust by a sharp pointed stick, no other form of barrier was visible. Nevertheless it existed just the same, and it would be a hardy man indeed who presumed to cross those four dusty lines and invade the fakir's privacy. Even the Government of India itself agreed—after a little controversy, of course—that a special place of residence was the fakir's own property to use as he pleased; it being always understood and set forth that the tiny plot was devoted to meditation and prayer, and that the fakir of Jallabad had no rights in it beyond the term of his natural life. Matters being thus amicably settled, the holy man took possession and the good citizens of Jallabad one and all, colored and white, resigned themselves to walking or driving round the small spot instead of going across it.

But for those not of the fakir's faith there was one drawback. When the holy one made preparations for his simple meal, no unbeliever's shadow must fall on the food; otherwise it became tainted, useless. Habit had long since accustomed the native population to swerving either right or left on approaching the spot, and the English officers and their menabbits were scrupulously careful in the matter. Yet here, at the very meal hour itself, was Dick Meredith passing so close to the fakir that his, Dick's shadow swept over the man's dish of rice and—oh yes!

How to Combat RHEUMATIC PAIN

Rheumatic pain may often be caused by excess acid, a food impurity that should be extracted by the kidneys. It hinders full and excess acid and causes rheumatism. It may cause severe discomfort and pain. Treat rheumatic pain by keeping your kidneys in good condition. Get rid of acid with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills get rid of trouble-making acids and excess acid—help you feel better. See what Dr. Williams can do for you. 127

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the fakir was already flinging it away over and beyond the dust traced lines.

Conyngham whistled under his breath and increased his pace till he caught up with the other man. A few brief words put this one in possession of what he had done.

"Can't be bothered with all that superstitious sort of nonsense," he said, answering Conyngham's reproach. "Got something else to think about. I've just heard by this mail today that an elderly cousin of mine has died, leaving any amount of property and naming me as heir in his will. I've got to go home, naturally, and it all takes a bit of arranging."

Conyngham uttered congratulations and condolences (he couldn't make out which Dick Meredith expected, then reverted to the former topic.

"With all the wealth ahead of you you might buy the chap another meal," he suggested.

Meredith laughed. "I'm not going to retrace my steps in this heat," he said. "There is money to be had, the holy men of India go ahead and do it, but don't ask me to play the silly ass."

Conyngham returned to the fakir. He slipped a hand into his pocket and raising his voice so as to be audible to as many people as possible, said: "There is money to be had, the holy one his meal if someone of his faith will take it from me."

He pulled out his purse, then when two dozen hands or more were elevated, "Perhaps the holy one will indicate who shall be the messenger."

The fakir rose from the squatting position he had resumed. He was a tall, emaciated figure, and his eyes looked lively into those of Conyngham. Finally his lips moved.

"The one who hurries to get rich has sent no money," he said, surprisingly. "Neither shall his hurry avail him, for the great waters shall sweep all riches away."

Conyngham was conscious of great surprise. How on earth did this fakir know a fact that even he himself had only learned? That was a mystery.

So instead of passing on, he hesitated and stood there while the chosen messenger brought back the simple dish of food—stewed well out of shadow's reach, while the little crowd murmured around him.

Then (so he afterwards said) the murmurs died away, all sound ceased, and he found himself standing inside the tiny enclosure. He could have sworn he had taken no step forward—yet there he was, listening to the fakir speaking.

"To the man of sense all religions are holy," he was saying. "The forms of outer reverence are man made, but the inner eternal essence is of God. So shah, all are truly shah. Moreover, time itself, being limitless and eternal, comes to each one for a brief flash, comes and goes again, and is lost."

At this point Conyngham always averred later on he was convinced he was not dreaming because he distinctly remembered thinking "this fellow's like Einstein!"

The voice continued. "To get outside time is to know many things at once. To come, to know the end while the beginning is not yet told. Of such are the prophets."

Piercing black eyes stared into his grey, curious eyes. Conyngham, vibrantly alive eyes for a man of his age, for all accounts agreed the fakir of Jallabad must have carried the seven marks although, certainly, only a narrow margin. Conyngham stirred restlessly under their spell; then a great release seemed to fall on him and he moved out of the little dusty square, giving an embarrassed laugh as he did so.

He told the story, shakily, to a couple of his friends in the regiment, but not until the news was flashed to India that Dick Meredith had fallen overboard during the S. S. "Delhi's" passage through the Red Sea and had been drowned before a boat could be launched to save him.

"It's deuced odd, you know," he said haltingly. "I mean, what the fakir fellow said of poor Meredith—that great waters should sweep all riches away. It sort of fulfils itself, I mean. The sea carried Meredith away from his prospective wealth. But I give you my word, no sooner had I stepped outside that sacred square of his than I knew—knew, mind you—that he'd said that whole heap more, although I can't for the life of me remember him saying it." And Conyngham regarded his companions with a slightly bewildered expression.

"What sort of things?" probed another man.

"Oh, all sorts of most unlikely things. Said I'd be leaving the service (which is obvious rot); that



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much kudos would come to me for work done for the Empire; that there should be letters both before and after my name. Oh yes, and that I should have twin sons and one should fly to his flaming death but that the other would be beside me at the end. My end, one presumes, I finished with a laugh.

"A lot of piffle, I should say," was someone's summing up of the matter.

Conyngham agreed. There had been a girl—the only girl—at home, but she had married someone with more money than Geoffrey Conyngham could ever hope to possess, and the young lieutenant had made a silent compact with himself that henceforth no woman should enter his scheme of life. So, obviously, twin sons were out of the question.

The old story, almost forgotten now, comes back freshly to my mind I see by yesterday's paper that Sir Geoffrey Conyngham, K.C.B. (and a string of other decorations) died a few days ago at his country home. A widow of some years' standing, the elder son was at his bedside when his father passed away. The younger twin was killed comparatively early in the war, being shot down over France. As the newspaper says, England—and indeed the British Empire—has lost a valuable and faithful servant; one whose place it will be difficult to fill.

HELPED SAVE HARVESTS
Five thousand Canadian motor vehicles helped to save the harvests of Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia and Poland. Prime Minister Mackenzie King informed the commons in a report tabled on UNRRA activities. In addition they helped get workers in to the mines of those countries. The vehicles were "surplus to army requirements."

From black coal tar are obtained over 8,000 kinds of dyes, many of bright color.



AND NOW YOU CAN THROW YOUR PIANO—Husbands whose better halves delight in having the furniture arranged at frequent intervals will get a break with a new aluminum piano, at least 80 pounds lighter than its most featherweight predecessor. It can be moved by the average housewife, and if madam thinks it would look better in the salon than in the music room, she can push it there herself. Although this particular use of aluminum has not yet been adopted in Canada, there are plenty of new articles in the process of manufacture, including aluminum houses, canoes, furniture, fishing tackle and cooking utensils.

Agricultural Policies

Long Range Objectives Are Recommended At Food Conference

Agricultural policies and programs should be directed to five long range objectives recommended by the Committee on Agriculture at the Food and Agriculture Organization Conference recently held at Quebec City. This committee, of which Dr. E. S. Archibald, Director, Dominion Experimental Farms, was Chairman, summarized the five objectives which are in line with the resolutions passed at the Hot Springs Conference as follows:

1. To increase total food production, and especially the production of protective foods, to provide the means for increased consumption and improved nutrition.

2. To produce the world's agricultural products on farm units, which are of a size and pattern to utilize efficiently improved machinery and technology and to secure rural welfare.

3. To readjust productions so as to emphasize in each region or country the products to which it is best fitted and can produce to the best comparative advantage, consistent with the maintenance or attainment of a balanced mixed system of farming and the maximum practicable diversification of production; and to exchange these products for other products that can be produced most efficiently elsewhere.

4. To stimulate and forward an expanding world economy, properly balanced as between agricultural and industrial production, and internally balanced as between the various components of agriculture. Financial and social arrangements should be such that rising consumption steadily keeps pace with rising production.

5. To develop and maintain such economic conditions in agriculture and in related industries as will steadily better the conditions of farmers and rural populations, and provide them a full share in the fruits of the expanding world economy.

Alfalfa Seed

Being Shipped From The West To Eastern Ports

Because there is insufficient alfalfa seed to meet the normal seeding needs of the Eastern provinces, the Dominion Department of Agriculture has announced that the earliest freight rate from Winnipeg to Eastern ports on shipments of such seed will be paid, but only on shipments approved by the Seeds Administration, Ottawa, prior to shipment. Normally the surplus of alfalfa seed produced in Western Canada is exported to the United States. The freight rate is being paid to provide an equitable basis of payment between farmers in Eastern Canada who use the seed and alfalfa seed producers in the western provinces.

Built In Canada

Some Units Of R.C.A.F. Will Fly Jet-Propelled Aircraft

A number of the permanent Royal Canadian Air Force will be composed of Canadian-built jet-propelled aircraft. It was disclosed in a joint announcement by Air Minister Gibson and Munitions Minister Howe. The announcement said an order for the planes had been placed with A. V. Roe Company, Canada, Ltd., which has taken over the Victory Aircraft plant at Malton, Ont., and that engines as well as the planes will be built there.

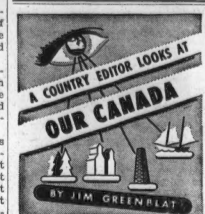
FORCE OF WIND

The force of wind increases with the square of the velocity. A 30-mile wind compared with a 10-mile wind as 900 compares with 100. For this reason, a small increase in velocity accounts for a great increase in wind damage.

You'll enjoy our
Orange Pekoe Blend

TEA

BY JIM GREENBLAT



◆ Liverpool (NS)'s oldest home, the Sylvanus Cobb house, built in 1750, with timber shipped from Plymouth, Mass., continuously occupied ever since, was destroyed completely by an early morning fire of unknown origin. . . . Although ratepayers at Alameda, Sask., didn't turn up to the annual ratepayers meeting in force, Mayor Sack was able to announce there were no liabilities and a handsome credit balance on hand. . . . Picks raspberries in November; the Prince Edward Island Farmer shows a picture of Arthur Barker, Lakeview, munching some picked from his own garden. . . . At Carleton Place, Ont., Albert Leach picked a dandelion on a plot of grass on main street. . . . He didn't believe him; Ralph Gamble of the Ratner (Sask.) district, for a prank called on Henry White of the Brockville district, posed as a Mountie looking for illicit spirits and wound up in court. . . . While drilling for water on J. Erickson's farm, 8 miles south of Shell Lake, in northern Saskatchewan, the drill at 90 feet struck a deposit of an oil substance which shot sand and gravel 40 feet into the air. . . . When Mrs. H. Smith of Avalon, Alta., visited her niece, Mrs. Dyer, in North Battleford, Sask., she was joined by a sister, Mrs. J. Hartley of Toronto, and they met last in England in June, 1902.

◆ Things aren't so rough in Canada's outpost, the Alaska Highway, Listen to what Mrs. John Brown has to say of life at Mile 300: "This is a lovely spot to live at—Mile 300. The sun is shining and it is a nice day. We live on a bench between poplar and spruce trees, and bears visit us every night. We have all the moose meat we can eat. Groceries are delivered from Dawson Creek to our door. There are shower bath, hot and cold water, oil heater, electric lights—things we should have had years ago."

◆ Peelee Island, Ont., had its big annual meeting again this year, when a gun toting army of 850 men and women had a 2-day pheasant shoot that depleted the bird population by some 6,000. Planes and ships were used for the exodus of hunters coming back. The bird population is scattered throughout the winter.

◆ They learn young in Old Ontario. Prize for young tractor-ploverman at the Centre-West Simcoe plowing match went to Kenneth Douglas McNabb of Edenville. He is 10 years old, weighs 65 lbs., height 4 feet 3 inches. He has driven a tractor for three years but this was his first for plowing. His brother Alex, 8 years, drove the tractor.

◆ What the Yorkton, Sask. Enterprise thinks of committees: "With out committees, it is altogether probable that the work of the world would never get done. They are a useful invention of those practical people, the English. The fact that they have been around for some 350 years, implies that they are fulfilling their function. In spite of that, committees are not popular. Some would go so far as to believe that they were invented by an infernal imagination for the express purpose of inflicting pain on a hapless humanity."

◆ New things in a new age for Canadian industry: Neurov Neurovium, a species of large help common to the southern coasts of B.C., will form the basis of seaweed products for medicinal purposes, and to supplement the diets of humans and animals. It will be manufactured by Marine Laboratories Ltd., at Elburys, B.C.

◆ The Plover Mount (Man.) Sentinel thinks that for Remembrance Day service a greater effort should be made to impress on young children and youth generally the solemnity and significance of the occasion. . . . "and it strikes us that, unless we lower our sights considerably the youngsters who march dutifully to them must squirm restlessly in their seats wondering what it's all about."

The monsoon lands of south-eastern Asia is the earth's great rice-growing region, producing 98 per cent. of the world's supply.

The Royal Canadian Air Force was founded in 1924.

Soldiers' Brides

7,000 Canadians Marry Girls From The Netherlands

More than one in every 20 Canadian soldiers returning home from Northwest Europe will take home with him a Dutch, Belgian or French bride.

Already more than 10,000 applications for permission to marry have been approved on the Continent by Canadian Army authorities and applications have increased to a daily rate of 40 in spite of repatriation of more than half the original force.

Most of the new Canadian wives are Dutch—7,000 of them. They become citizens only upon entry into Canada.

With 30,000 wives and children awaiting movement to Canada from Britain, it is likely it will be some time before the European brides are shipped across the Atlantic. However, it is proposed to move some on Dutch freighters sailing direct to North America.

Soldiers may also take their families to Canada at their own expense but only after the Dominion and External Affairs Departments have approved.

Smart Winter Frock



4952 SIZES 12-20

New details of Pattern 4952 make it one of the smartest fall frocks. Twin shoulder yokes that you can make in contrast, the softening effect of gathers, the pert bow. Pattern 4952 comes in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20. Size 16, frock, takes 3 yards 39-inch fabric.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the manufacturer of silk. Chinese Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

LEGEND OF SILK

Next to wool, silk is the most important of animal products used in weaving. In all probability it was in China that attention was first given to the rearing of silkworms and the manufacture of silk. Chinese history or legend ascribes to Si-ling-shi the honour of having discovered the art of spinning and weaving silk. She lived about 2700 B.C. and for her discovery she was revered as a saint.

If all the pennies paid each day for daily newspapers in Canada were placed in a straight line edge to edge, they would reach 54 miles.

Clear Stuffly Heads

Relieve mucus-choked nostrils—soothe inflamed sinuses—breaks freely again—with Mentholum. Jars and tubes 30c.

MENTHOLUM
GENT COMFORT Daily

Do you suffer from MONTHLY NERVOUS TENSION

with the week, head feelings? If functional disturbance make you feel nervous, tired, restless—at such times try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve such symptoms. Pinkham's Compound is one of the most effective medicines for this purpose. Follow label directions. Buy today! Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound

A Merry Christmas---

Extending to our friends and customers an abundance of good wishes for Christmas and may the New Year be full of prosperity.

Crossfield Garage

F. T. BAKER — Wm. WALKER

Season's Greetings...

Please accept this greeting as evidence of our appreciation of past favors and our wish for your future success.

Real Service Station

J. R. GILCHRIST



The pleasant relations of the past inspire the sincere wish to you and yours for a

Very Merry Christmas

and may these associations continue

U.F.A. Co-Operative Store

The spirit of Christmas calls us to a better appreciation of old associations and the value of old friendships. May you have

A Merry Christmas

and thanks for your patronage

Bills Service Station

M. HUSTON, Mgr.



The year just closing has been a prosperous one for us. We have enjoyed your confidence and the privilege of serving you, and our entire staff join in wishing you A VERY MERRY CHRISTMAS

H. B. Moon



The first Christmas since the cessation of hostilities gives joyful occasion for our extending to our many patrons, SEASON'S GREETINGS and every Good Wish for the coming year.

STEVE'S GROCERY

Mt. View Council Grant Permission to Trap Destructive Muskrats

The council of the Municipal District of Mountain View, No. 49 met in Didsbury on Thursday, December 13th with all members present. Minutes of the previous meeting and the financial statement for the month were accepted as read.

It was reported that the Municipal District had now received all government gravel grants in full.

Mr. A. M. Wylie being unable to act as enumerator in Division One in the event of an election, Mr. Frank Laut was appointed to the position.

The Alts-Chalmers agent met the council on December 5th and demonstrated a new 75 h.p. road, maintenance, and at the council meeting an order was placed for one of these machines.

Reeve A. L. Hogg, having used up his reeve's time of 12 days allowed for supervision in any one year, the council made application to the Minister of Municipal Affairs for an extension of five days' time for the year 1946. Owing to the illness of the secretary-treasurer, Mr. R. Brisco, it has been necessary for Mr. Hogg to give additional supervision.

Councillors Fox, McCulloch and Haag were appointed a committee to act on the municipal capital scheme submitted from Calgary. This proposed new hospital takes sections 29 and 28 into the large hospital unit.

Council decided to purchase a 4-acre gravel pit near Innis Lake for \$200.

Instructions were given to have the office telephone listed in the next telephone directory under the Municipal District of Mountain View No. 49.

Three plans of survey applied for by Mr. Sutherland, a former secretary of M.D. Rosebud, were dealt with and as these roads are in use at the present time and these plans of survey had never been registered, the office was instructed to forward these for approval and registration.

The two animals that had been advertised by Mr. Kynol were impounded at the Nova Scotia pound, and on close examination it was found the animals were branded. The owners were notified and the animals redeemed within three days.

Application of Morrison Bros. of Eagle Hill for a license to operate a small welding and farm repair shop and garage, with sale of accessories, was recommended by the council.

Permission was given to trap muskrats on NR of 23-32-2-5 and adjoining road allowance where the muskrats have been doing damage to grain. This quarter section is owned by the municipality.

One old age pension was approved by the council.

George Youngs was appointed Returning Officer for the year 1946 and turning places in Divisions one and three will be arranged for at the next meeting.

The Lions Club hall in Didsbury has been engaged for the annual meeting.

Greetings

It is a pleasure at the holiday season to depart from the usual cares of business and wish you

A MERRY CHRISTMAS and may the New Year bring happiness and a full measure of prosperity

Crossfield Meat Market

J. H. HESKETH

Compliments of the Season...

At this time of the season we pause from our daily routine to wish you one and all

A VERY MERRY CHRISTMAS AND A HAPPY NEW YEAR

Thanks for your patronage

Hugo and Freda Ballam

Hearty Greetings...

and every best of good wishes for a HAPPY CHRISTMAS and BRIGHT NEW YEAR

Home Cafe

Charlie and Mabel

IN FEBRUARY.
One application was made for exemption under the Soldiers' Home Property Act and referred to Council for Tribunal for investigation.
Accounts and pay sheets were passed and the council adjourned to meet again on January 7, 1946.

HOCKEY LEAGUE SCHEDULE

Didsbury at Crossfield.
Friday, Dec. 28:
Bowden at Crossfield.
Friday, Jan. 4:
Crossfield at Didsbury.
Monday, Jan. 7:
Innisfail at Crossfield.
Thursday, Jan. 10:
Crossfield at Carstairs.
Monday, Jan. 13:
Crossfield at Bowden.
Tuesday, Jan. 21:
Crossfield at Crossfield.
Monday, Jan. 28:
Crossfield at Innisfail.
Thursday, Jan. 31:
Crossfield at Okla.
A. Sharp - Chy.
Lineup: E. Butler, J. Lunan, A. Sharp, J. Stevens, D. Stevens, Ross, Bill, Sals, M. Fairmore, G. Wood, L. Hopper.

Charles Bowen of the Oliver Hotel is making extensive alterations and renovations to the interior of the beer parlor.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Fox entertained at dinner and bridge Monday evening. Prizes were won by Mrs. M. Wale, Bert Lilley, Mrs. C. Deeks and T. M. Mair.

It is with regret we have to announce the passing of Mrs. C. Price on Monday night. Mrs. Price was for a number of years the agent here for the Alberta Government Telephones, and was very well liked by everyone with whom she had contacts. The Chronicle joins with all her friends and neighbors in extending sympathy to her family.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

FOR SALE—3-year-old Hereford Bull and 2 months of Bull calf, both registered. Another bull calf, purchased but not registered. Also Tamworth wading pigs, suitable for registration. C. High, Crossfield. 42-43p.

LOST—A yearling steer, weight about 700 lbs. Phone L. Bliss at R1307 4549p.

LOST—2 steers branded on left ribs as cut. Lloyd Smith. Phone 412, Lloydre.



To you who have been so friendly to us, who have favored us with much goodwill through all the year, we send thanks and greetings for a Merry Christmas

CROSSFIELD CARTAGE

O. C. HARDER

We take this opportunity of wishing you and yours

A Very Merry Christmas and New Year of Happiness and Prosperity

L. B. Beddoes

Case Dealer

We Wish Our Patrons A Merry Christmas And A Very Prosperous New Year

Bannister Electric

Let YOUR

New Year's

Pledge be...

Double Your Investments in

WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

Space Donated by the
BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA



The torch of peace is lighting the way this Christmas to a happy and joyful year ahead. May all your wishes come true!

Reddy Kilowatt

Your Electric Servant

CALGARY POWER CO. LTD.

SERVING ALBERTA